

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
EASTERN DISTRICT OF MISSOURI  
SOUTHEASTERN DIVISION**

SHEREETA GUYTON, )  
                        )  
Plaintiff,           )  
                        )  
v.                    )       No. 1:12-CV-106-JAR  
                        )  
PEMISCOT COUNTY SPECIAL )  
SCHOOL DISTRICT,     )  
SANDRA MANLEY and   )  
SHERA BURROW,        )  
                        )  
Defendants.           )

**MEMORANDUM AND ORDER**

This matter is before the Court on Plaintiff's Motion for Appointment of Counsel and Affidavit in Support [ECF No. 4]. For the following reasons, Plaintiff's Motion will be denied without prejudice.

The appointment of counsel for an indigent *pro se* plaintiff lies within the discretion of the Court, since there is no constitutional or statutory right to appointed counsel in civil cases. Phillips v. Jasper County Jail, 437 F.3d 791, 794 (8th Cir.2006) (citation omitted); see 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(1) ("The court may request an attorney to represent any person unable to afford counsel.") See also Sours v. Norris, 782 F.2d 106, 107 (8th Cir.1986) (citation omitted).

Once Plaintiff alleges a prima facie claim, the Court must determine Plaintiff's need for counsel to litigate his or her claim effectively. In re Lane, 801 F.2d 1040, 1043 (8th Cir.1986). The standard for appointment of counsel in a civil case is whether both Plaintiff and the Court would benefit from the assistance of counsel. Edwards v. Dwyer, 2008 WL 222511 at \*1 (E.D.Mo., January 25, 2008)(citations omitted). This determination involves the consideration of

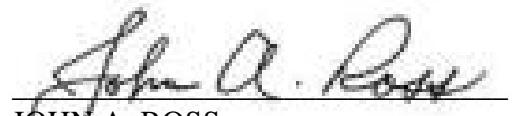
several relevant criteria which include “the factual complexity of the issues, the ability of the indigent person to investigate the facts, the existence of conflicting testimony, the ability of the indigent person to present the claims, and the complexity of the legal arguments.” *Id.* *See also* *Rayes v. Johnson*, 969 F.2d 700, 703 (8th Cir.1992); *Johnson v. Williams*, 788 F.2d 1319 (8th Cir.1986).

After reviewing Plaintiff’s Complaint, the Court does not believe that either the factual or legal issues are complex. In addition, Plaintiff appears able to articulate and clearly present her position. For these reasons, the Court finds that appointment of counsel is not mandated at this time, and Plaintiff’s Motion should be denied without prejudice.

Accordingly,

**IT IS HEREBY ORDERED** that Plaintiff’s Motion for Appointment of Counsel [4] is **DENIED** without prejudice.

Dated the 31st day of October, 2012.



JOHN A. ROSS  
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE